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ADDITIONS TO THE FLORA OF FISHERS ISLAND, NEW YORK

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About two miles off the coast of Connecticut, near New London, is a long, wooded island, Fishers Island. Though remote geographically, it is within the political boundaries of Suffolk County, New York. The island is seven miles in length, with an extreme width of one and one half miles and an average width of one half a mile, and its highest hills are 110 and 120 feet in height. There are salt ponds, salt marshes, sandy or gravelly beaches, several fresh ponds, and the rolling, hilly uplands which have a dense but wind-swept scrub or forest.

Published accounts of the botany of Fishers Island are few. Those known to the author are the following, arranged chronologically:

Graves, C. B. Notes from Plum Island and Fisher's Island, N. Y. Bull. Torrey Bot. Club xxiii. 59 (1896).

Evans, A. W. A New Station for Coelopleurum actaeifolium. Torreya xvii. 103 (1917).

Evans, A. W. The Hepaticae of Fisher's Island. Torreya xxvi. 85-86 (1926).

Hanmer, C. C. Plants of Fishers Island. Torreya xl. 65-81 (1940).

The last publication gives the common name, the scientific name, and often the abundance of about 500 species of vascular plants. These are the records of thirty years of collecting by Mr. Hanmer who has long maintained a summer home on the island.

He refers to the disappearance of numerous species due to draining. It is obvious that the recent development of numerous estates, summer homes, hotels, country clubs, etc., have much restricted the native flora.

The writer here presents a supplement to Hanmer's list of the vascular flora, based upon his own collections and upon published records. It is probable that other records may be found in the C. B. Graves herbarium at Connecticut College, New London, which the writer has not had an opportunity to examine.

In 1920 from August 10th to the 13th the author collected on the western end of the island while visiting at the army post, Fort H. G. Wright. This 1920 collection was made in behalf of the Gray Herbarium, so was left there when the collector resigned to accept a position at the State College of Washington. C. A. Weatherby kindly determined this collection. His determinations are used here, except when modified owing to more recent nomenclatorial changes. On September 21, 1939, the author had three hours on the island with an auto for transportation. The collections made on these two short visits total 238 species. Of these 75 are not included by Hanmer. They are listed below. Various other species common to Hanmer's and the author's collections have been distributed with different specific names. In general, he followed the names in Gray's Manual, ed. 7, while the author has endeavored to use all corrections or later changes that are valid. These nomenclatorial divergencies are not included here, as the initiated can readily check them. The author's collections are deposited in the Gray Herbarium, with duplicates in several other eastern herbaria. In the following list is given the scientific name of each species and the author's collection number which represents it.

OSMUNDACEAE

Osmunda regalis L. var. spectabilis (Willd.) Gray, 2523.

EQUISETACEAE

Equisetum arvense L. forma nemorosum Braun, 2525. Forma decumbens (G. F. W. Meyer) Klinge, 2526.

LYCOPODIACEAE

Lycopodium obscurum L., 20058.

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PINACEAE

Juniperus virginiana L. var. crebra Fern. & Grisc., 2535. It is probable that the collections recorded by Hanmer as the species belong to this recently described northern variety.

NAJADACEAE

Zostera marina L., 2545.

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ALISMATACEAE

Sagittaria Engelmanniana J. G. Sm., 2547.

GRAMINEAE

Agropyron repens (L.) Beauv. f. pilosum (Scribn.) Fern., 2550. Agrostis perennans (Walt.) Tuckerm., 2551.

Andropogon scoparius Michx. var. frequens Hubb., 20039; 20097.

Var. septentrionalis Fern. & Grisc., 20061.

Glyceria striata (Lam.) Hitchc., 2560.

Panicum meridionale Ashe var. albemarlense (Ashe) Fern., 2569; 20041.

P. microcarpon Muhl., 2571.

P. virgatum L. var. spissum Linder, 2568; 20080.

CYPERACEAE

Cyperus filiculmis Vahl var. macilentus Fern., 2595. Eleocharis parvula (R. & S.) Link, 2610.

ARACEAE

Symplocarpus foetidus (L.) Nutt., 2619.

JUNCACEAE

Juneus effusus L. var. solutus Fern. & Wieg., 2628.

J. marginatus Rostk., 2629.

J. macer S. F. Gray, 2635.

LILIACEAE

Smilax glauca Walt. var. leurophylla Blake, 2645.

SALICACEAE

Populus alba L., 2663, introduced.

P. grandidentata Michx., 2662.

P. tremuloides Michx., 2664.

Salix discolor Muhl., 2670.

MYRICACEAE

Comptonia peregrina (L.) Coult. var. asplenifolia (L.) Fern., 2674.

JUGLANDACEAE

Carya glabra (Mill.) Spach, 2678.

BETULACEAE

Alnus incana (L.) Moench., 2683. Betula populifolia Marsh., 2687.

FAGACEAE

Quercus velutina Lam., 2693.

POLYGONACEAE

Polygonum Convolvulus L., 2701, introduced. P. Hydropiper L. var. projectum Stanf., 20092. P. pensylvanicum L. var. laevigatum Fern., 20071.

CHENOPODIACEAE

Salsola Kali L. var. caroliniana (Walt.) Nutt., 2710.

CARYOPHYLLACEAE

Arenaria peploides L. var. robusta Fern., 20066.

CRUCIFERAE

Brassica kaber (DC.) L. C. Wheeler, 20085, introduced.

DROSERACEAE

Drosera rotundifolia L., 2732.

ROSACEAE

Agrimonia striata Michx., 2737.
Potentilla canadensis L. var. typica Fern., 2743.
P. pacifica Howell, 20074.

P. simplex Michx. var. calvescens Fern., 2742.

Rubus ostryifolius Rydb., 2756.

LEGUMINOSAE

Lathyrus japonicus Willd. var. pellitus Fern., 2773.

EUPHORBIACEAE

Euphorbia glyptosperma Engelm. fide Graves, C. B. (Bull. Torrey Bot. Club xxiii. 59, 1896), and Gray, A. (Man. Bot. ed. 7, 546, 1908).

ANACARDIACEAE

Rhus copallina L. var. latifolia Engler, 2790.

AQUIFOLIACEAE

Ilex verticillata (L.) Gray var. tenuifolia (Torr.) Wats., 2793.

VITACEAE

Vitis labrusca L., 2811.

GUTTIFERAE

Hypericum mutilum L. var. parviflorum (Willd.) Fern., 20099.

VIOLACEAE

Viola pallens (Banks) Brainerd, 2813.

ONAGRACEAE

Circaea latifolia Hill, 2825.

Ludwigia palustris (L.) Ell. var. americana (DC.) Fern. & Grisc., 20101.

UMBELLIFERAE

Cicuta bulbifera L., 2832.

Coelopleurum lucidum (L.) Fern. Reported (as C. actaeifolium) by Evans, A. W. (Torreya xvii. 103, 1917).

Hydrocotyle sp. A sterile collection, 20059, proved inadequate for specific identification.

Sium suave Walt., 2837.

ERICACEAE

Gaylussacia frondosa (L.) T. & G., 2849.

Kalmia angustifolia L., 2853.

Rhododendron viscosum (L.) Torr., 2863.

PRIMULACEAE

X Lysimachia producta (Gray) Fern., 2870.

CONVOLVULACEAE

Cuscuta pentagona Engelm., 20090.

LABIATAE

Monarda didyma L., 2890.

Prunella vulgaris L. var. lanceolata (Barton) Fern., 2891.

SOLANACEAE

Datura Stramonium L., 20076, introduced.

PLANTAGINACEAE

Plantago elongata Pursh was reported by Graves, C. B. (Bull. Torrey Bot. Club, xxiii. 59, 1896).

RUBIACEAE

Mitchella repens L., 2920.

COMPOSITAE

Ambrosia artemisiifolia L. var. elatior (L.) Descourtils, 20073. Aster paniculatus Lam. var. simplex (Willd.) Burgess, 20047. A. pilosus Willd., 20083.

Bidens connata Muhl. var. petiolata (Nutt.) Farw., 20098. Erechtites megalocarpa Fern., 20053. This is a range extension, westwards from Buzzards Bay, Mass.

Helianthus annuus L., 20044, introduced.

Lactuca canadensis L. var. latifolia Kuntze, 2956.

Xanthium italicum Mor., 20050, introduced.

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THE PUBESCENT FORM OF CEANOTHUS OVATUS

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While determining and mapping the distributions of some plants in my Southwestern Ontario collections of 1940, I came upon a set of plants which were clearly the pubescent extreme of Ceanothus ovatus Desf., first described by Torrey and Gray. This has been passing in most Floras and Manuals as var. pubescens Torr. and Gray, but a study of the nomenclature shows that the correct varietal epithet is var. pubescens Watson. The facts disclosed by the investigation are here briefly summarized.

Unfortunately when Torrey and Gray described the pubescent phase of Ceanothus ovalis Bigel.² they did not give it a name, thus rendering the publication incomplete. In 1862 Engelmann took up the Torrey and Gray plant as distinct, for in his Plants of the Upper Missouri there is listed a Ceanothus ovalis, var. pubescens.³ Although no reference is given to the Torrey and

¹ Fl. N. Amer. 1: 265 (1838)—"β.? leaves (especially on the veins), young branches, and peduncles pubescent."

² Fl. Bost. ed. 2, 92 (1824). This name was later replaced by the earlier C. ovatus Desf. Arb. 2: 381 (1809).

³ Trans. Amer. Phil. Soc. n. s. 12: 187 (1862).